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WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE 18, 1894.

Weather Forecast. District of Columbia and Virginia thunder showers; cooler in the afternoon; southwest

MR. MULEY HASSON probably had too many one thousand and one nights.

SENATOR BRICE says he would not touch sugar stock with a ten-foot pair of sugar

Miss Polland has gone to Chicago and will not be able to collect her \$15,000 for sev-

THERE should be a distinctive name for the Reed silver Republicans in the coming campaign. THE Salvation Army, after its next visit to

Tincup alley, wishes to sing in the United THE political horoscope can be made to read favorably for almost anyone who is look-

ing for signs that point his way. It is over a month since Lillian and Perugini fought, and still there are as yet no au-

thentic reports of a next man, An Italian laborer died the other day at Wooster, Ohio, while trying to "explain" something. Some alleged statesmen ought to

take warning. ABDUL Aziz, the new Sultan of Morocco, the telegraph informs us, has been "formally recognized." Well, we don't know him and we are glad of it.

MR. HATCH, of Missouri, says he is going to call up his anti-option bill to-morrow The House, however, has some little option of its own in the matter.

"Oxe man may lead a horse to water, but a dozen cannot make him drink," runs the old adage. And that's about the way investigating committees investigate.

THE Congressional Immigration Committee, headed by Representative Gassenhainer, have been looking over the new arrivals on Ellis Island, Notwithstanding the hard times in this country, the gates of Castle Garden still swing inward.

ENGLISH Liberals fear an early defeat or disruption of Lord Rosebery's cabinet on account of the extreme course pursued by his radical supporters, led by Henry Labouchere. Labby has been a thorn in the side of every administration for a good many years.

WILLIAM L. HEMINGWAY, who, as treasure of Misssssippi, got away with \$315,000 of state funds, has been pardoned by the Governor after serving three years of his five years' sentence. If he had only been guilty of petty larceny he would have to put in full time.

IT will be some time yet before an English man can marry his deceased wife's sister The House of Lords has again defeated, but only by a majority of nine, a bill legalizing such marriages. The House of Commons has several times passed the measure, and the Lords will eventually be obliged to yield.

from the Senate, as a conspirator against public good. His brazen announcement o having speculated in sugar stocks, and that he proposes to continue speculating, plainly indicates that he would not hesitate to hold up public interests for selfish gain. He voted to protect the sugar

THE docking of members pay has kept many Congressmen in Washington who other wise would now either be in a cooler climate or laying up fences for re-election. But the loss of pay does not effect such members as Belden, of New York, Tom Johnson, of Ohio, nor Burke Cochran, of New York city. Neither of these gentleman have been in their seats more than one-third of the present session. Both Belden and Johnson are confirmed

# THE FAULT IS WITH THE PUBLIC.

In this land of plenty where resources are almost inexhaustible there should be no hard times, no lack of employment, and no extreme poverty and suffering. Vast fortunes can be created without detriment because conditions permit their accumulation, but wage-earners should not suffer in consequence, nor should our markets be given over to combinations of capital. If wage-earners suffer from lack of remuneration employment and if hard times bring distress and business failures, the fault is with the public and the remedy in its hands, This is a government of the people and the people are also its rulers. Their prosperity, progress, and welfare depend upon their choice as to whom among their number shall be selected to frame and execute their laws. And if the choice is unwise and the men selected fail in their duty, the fault is in the selection and the remedy in prompt dismissal.

Stop listening to the appeals of demagogues, elect honest men to office, place no confidence in the piedges of politicians, and look up the record of candidates before giving them a vote. Never elect a man to office with a blemished reputation, for the temptations of public life are sure to develop his weakness and give opportunity for rascality. Bad laws and official corruption are the result of unwise nominations, and they can only be prevented by a better selection of candidates. To workingmen this advice is timely, for in it will be found a remedy for their distressed condition.

# GIVE US BETTER SIDEWALKS.

Not only as a means of giving employment to numerous idle, needy, and deserving men, but also because the necessity has become apparent to all thoughtful persons. many of our most enterprising and publicspirited citizens advocate an issue of bonds in order to provide a means for a comprehen sive system of public improvements in the shape of better sewerage, the paving of streets long neglected, and the extension of streets and avenues in all localities where the presence of an increasing population may

justify the expenditure. But while all these things are very commendable in their way, there is another important matter that appears to have been totally overlooked in all the talk about pros-

pective improvements. sidewalks than the National Capital, and it is undoubtedly within the truth to assert that from him.

there is no other place of anything like the population and pretentions of the Federa city where so much indifference exists on the part of the authorities regarding the char-

streets used by pedestrians. Bricks are excellent in buildings and sewers and for many other useful purposes; but we believe it will be generally admitted that for footwalks a much better and less expensive article can be found. Natural and artificial stone is now no more costly than brick; is more durable, looks better, and is far more comfortable to people whose inclinations or

essities compel them to go afoot. We cannot all have horses and carriages some of us are physically incapable of mastering the "silent wheel," and a large majority of us cannot afford the luxury of

Human beings are surely entitled to as much consideration as dumb animals or riders of bleycles, and in any contemplated cheme of public improvements the comfort and convenience of the masses should not be lost sight of. Many pedestrians take the smooth, well-kept roadway in preference to the execrable footwalks, with their jagged bricks and boles and ruts and sand and gravel, but all such do so at the risk of being run down by an approaching vehicle or half frightened out of their wits by the sharp tinkle of a bicycle bell as the rider whirls past

at full speed. Therefore we say, let us have better side walks. The jagged bricks now generally in ise may add to the business prosperity of shoe dealers and chiropodists, but other people have some rights which ought not to be

lisregarded. We holieve there is now before the Serate a bill which prohibits the use of bricks in sidewalks to be laid hereafter. It is a wise and humane measure, and ought to be enacted into law as speedily as possible.

CORPORATION-LAWYER CONGRESSMEN.

The impression prevails that Congress has too many corporation-lawyer Congressmen for public good, and that too many laws are empeted in the interest of business corpora

Congressmen whather lawvers or not owe their best efforts to their constituents, and they should be free to act on all measures without prejudice or discrimination. Their good reputation demands that they refuse employment outside their legislative duties that may possibly influence their judgment, and that they refrain from stock or business speculation of every kind and nature. Their entire services belong to the public, and when employment is accepted as corporation counsel, it must of necessity be with a tacit understanding that sometime they will be required to influence legislation in behalf of the corpora-

The time is near at hand when the public will be more particular in the selection of candidates for Congress. The scandals developed in the framing of the tariff bill, the non-fulfillment of party pledges, and the apparent ease with which certain measures are enacted have opened the eyes of the public and created a feeling that corporation-lawyer Congressmen who neglect their duties must go. And may public sentiment speed the way and the day.

#### HITS-OR MISSES.

Secretary Smith will shortly recommend that the topographers of the Geological Survey be put under civil service protection. Perhaps he is afraid he won't be able to resist the temptation to put Georgia people in their

The authorities have at last found a gun that will not break one of their Harveyized plates.

It is rumored that enthusiastic partisan have a new bet for next November, the loser to listen to the remainder of Senator Quay's

It is reported that Virginia and Maryland creamery people expect a dull Summer. As a separate news item it may be chronicled that the Treasury Department is paying considerable attention just now to violations of the law affecting elepmargarine, and that are being imposed.

Three youngsters of an aggregate height of less than twelve feet were tried and found guilty of stealing \$12 Saturday. Meanwhile the opera-troupe sugar investigation progressed several feet backward.

A picture-frame dealer has failed. He didn't have enterprise enough to give away ten-dollar etchings with his frames.

The gentleman who wished the Commis sioners to find a tenant for his house at \$30 a month may be the tool of an investigation mmittee, Suppose now Messrs, Ross Truesdell, and Powell had accepted a month's rent as honorarium-some one might have got the dots on the triumvirate,

Clerk of the Court Young has suggested a coupon to be given with each marriage license, He wants it filled out by the clergymen an returned. As an inducement he is reported to have offered a pair of silk slippers to the clergyman making the largest number of marriages each month.

The worst phase of the plumber-prince monopoly is that when the commonwealth loes now and then hand up one of them, the laws are in his favor.

Mr. Cummings wants a monument for John Paul Jones erected in the southwest corner of Lafayette Square. It is to be hoped that Mr. Jones won't have as many large headed cherubs floating around him as accompany

# WARM WEATHER WISDOM.

It is the time of year when the seeker for a suburban paradise gets swallowed by the snake, the agent of the devil or the owner of the cottages.

The ice cream girl does not mind a garli The hot weather does not prevent the

spirits in the thermometer from rising. The sea serpent never appears at temperance resorts.

Rowboats are perfectly safe for two but usually capsize if the party is larger. The trolley car is dangerous. Two women

fainted from suffocation yesterday and one

man endanged his chances hereafter by the

# language he used; all this on one trip.

PERTINENT PERSONALS. The Jersey City Parkhurst is the Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Tabernacle. He has inaugurated a strong movement to eradicate gambling houses and other dens of iniquity.

For the first time in twenty years a woman has applied for admission to the New York state bar. She is Miss Melle S. Titus. Kaiser William has just written a song to words dealing with a Norse subject.

The Prince of Wales can pick the banjo. Mrs. Elizabeth Heilman is called Queen Elizabeth at Williamsbridge, N. Y. She runs the town, is postmistress, and has made \$150,000 in four years. She is said to have a phenomenal talent for politics.

Mr. Richard T. Ely, Ph. D., LL. D., profes sor of potitical economy in the University of Wisconsin, has written a remarkably fair his-tory of socialism. He has made careful and istive research into the beginnings of

the movement. Joaquin Miller is still living a sequestered and simple life in a log cabin in the Sierras. Dr. Parkhurst says that Croker ran away

#### CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Two weeks more of the kind of work that has characterized the sittings of the House since the adoption of the quorum-counting rules will dispatch all the important business of that body. But what will become of the House bills after they are sent to the Senate? acter and condition of those portions of the

Miss Simpson, of the Post and St. Joseph Mo., Herald, is the only lady corresponden who frequents the press gallery and the lobby in the rear of the Speaker's chair.

Representative Kyle, of Mississippi, is faithful, conscientious, hard-working mem-ber of Congress. He can generally be found in his seat, and is almost always on the right side of public questions. His colleagues say that when Mr. Kyle first came to Washington he was astounded at the reckless way in which Congress dealt with financial questions, and he looked on in open-mouthed astonishment when millions of dollars were appropriated for public benefits. One day a member was arreading on an appropriation bill and was speaking on an appropriation bill and depicting in glowing language the necessity of expending a few more millions on some

public improvement.
"Golly," said Mr. Kyle, "that fellar talks about millions of dollars just as we do about goober nuts down in my country."

The ladies' reception room in Statuary Hall should be abolished, so say most members of Congress. It is generally filled with appli-cants for office and is the bane of Congress-

The House is a sort of close corporation. and but a few of the really good stories and anecdotes repeated in the cloak rooms are ever heard outside. But occasionally one of them reaches the ears of a layman and the

following is an illustration:

Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, is a great campaigner, and his services are in demand in nearly every state in the union during national campaigns. He says that during the last canvass he was called to a litthe town in Indiana to address a political meeting, and that after his speech a number of gentlemen returned with him to the hotel where he was stopping, and in the office sat down for a little conversation. Their talk down for a little conversation. Their talk finally drifted into story telling, some of which was considerably off color, and would have been ruled out of decent company. While this story telling was going on, a man sitting apart from the rest attracted the attention of the rancontuers by his solemn and apparently disgusted manner. No matter how funny the story, or how boisterous the laughter, not a smile would illume his face, and he maintained his funerel air in spite of the efforts of the story tellers to amuse him. Finally, at the conclusion of a story more risque than the rest, the lugubrious man walked quietly over to a dog that was sleeping peacefully by the stove, and, seizing it by ing peacefully by the stove, and, seiring it by the nape of the neck, carried it to the door, and after kleking the poor animal out doors, exclaimed in an indignant voice: "Get out of here. This is no place for

Mr. Patterson says this incident broke up

Many Democratic members are outspoken in their denunciation of the Democratic Sen-ators who brought about a compromise with trusts and a betrayal of Democratic principles, and they talk fight to the bitter end when the tariff bill is returned to the House for its consideration. But is more than likely that these rightly indignant Congressmen will content themselves with going on record as opposed to such a scandalous com-promise when the Conference Committee is appointed, and that but few of them will vote against the bill at its final considera-

One hundred thousand readers. Twenty thousand irculation. That is the short of what The Times will do, beginning yesterday. It is the people's penny morning paper, reaching its readers before they start the day's shopping. Remember this, you who have goods to sell.

SHE ENJOYED HER CIGARETTE. How a Young Woman Defied Custom and Retained Her Seat in the Smoking Car.

[From the New York Herald.] Passengers on the local train of the Harlem division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad bound for this city one after noon last week were somewhat surprised to see a rosy-cheeked, handsome young woman, accompanied by a modest looking youth, board the train at Williamsbridge and walk straight through to the smoking car, where she picked out a seat on the shady side and beckoned her companion to sit beside her. She was evidently the "boss" of the team,

for the vapid-looking young man meekly obeyed her behests with the subservient air of a menial. Her apparel further attested her independent and "mannish" tempera-

ment. It consisted of a long two-button cutaway coat and skirt to match of covert cloth,
after the prevailing imitation of man's attire,
a stiff shirt collar and necktie, and surmounting all a jaunty straw sailor hat.

As she took her seat she swept a withering
glance around the car at the many pairs of
curious eyes that were eagerly watching her,
and her deflant air plainly said, "You may
stare to your heart's content. I'll make you
open your eyes a trifle wider."

At this point a brakeman stepped up the
aisle and politely requested her to take a seat
in the next ear, as that one was reserved for

in the next car, as that one was reserved for

from smoking?" she asked in a loud voice, glaring at the astonished brakeman and at

glaring at the astonished brakeman and at the same time litting a cigarette from a dainty silver ease she hold in her band.

"No." meekly replied the brakeman as he wandered back to the rear of the car, while a look of biank surprise transitived his features, as though he bnd seen a real live sea serpent. "Give me a match, Freddy," she said to the youth, and taking the proffered lucifer, with a graceful sweep along the window ledge she lit it, held it to the eigarette and puffed away in a perfectly unconcerned manner, inhaiting and blowing clouds of the blush white smoke into the air and languidly watching them as into the air and languidly watching them as

into the air and language watching them as they melted away.

The news that there was a woman in the smoking car en loying a cigarette soon spread through the train, and a group of interested spectators gathered in the rear of the car and watched her performance all the way down to the Grand Central depot. Their comments ware both derising and complimentary, and to the Grand Central depot. Their comments were both derisive and complimentary, and some of the opinions expressed were perfectly audible to the fair smoker. She did not seem in the least disconcerted, only occasionally when a loud lamph followed a witty remark by one of the men she would turn around, and with infinite contempt and scorn around, and wan infinite contempt and scorn expressively pictured on her pretty face mutter angrily, "You fools!"

The little comedy lasted until she and her insignificant escort alighted at the depot, and her tormentors gazed after the pair until they

boarded a Forty-second street car and disap peared from sight.

Eighteen Thousand Bunches. The steamship Andes, of the Atlas line, has arrived at New York from Port Limon. Honduras, and besides a cargo of coffee Honduras, and tesides a cargo of coffee she carried 18,000 bunches of bananas, weighing more than 1,000,000 pounds, and worth, had the fruit been sound, from \$1 to \$1.50 a bunch. They were condemned by Fruit Inspector Bayard C. Fuller. The entire lot was ordered to be thrown into the sea. An extra crew of 100 long-shoremen was engaged, and the fruit was thrown overboard about twenty-five miles east of Sandy board about twenty-five miles east of Sandy Hook. The work was accomplished in eight

"Two in a Hill." To the Editor: You wonder what Murphy came into the Scuate for anyway. Just before the went in the New York Recorder said:

"When Murphy gets into the United States
Senate and Hiscock gets out, won't the Senators
from New York be small potatoes, and two in a
Hill?"

EX-MEMBER OF THE ACCUST BODY.

[From the New York World.] Frances-Elise is just daft about bricorac, isn't she? Adeie-Yes, indeed. I heard this morning hat she was going to marry a baseball

For Wine Jelly Use To-Kalon Sherry. \$1.50 per gallon. To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st. 4+ Tempus Fugit.
"Tempus fugit," said the Romans;
Yes, alaz, its fleeting on.
Ever comming, ever going.
Life is abort and soon 'its gone.

But as I think of next vacation, Poring o'er these lessons huge Ever harder, ever longer, All I say ist "Let her fuge." —University of Chicago V

# "ALL YE ARE BRETHREN."

lev. Alex. Hent Takes This Text for the Basis of An Eloquent Sermon on "Brotherhood." Rev. Alexander Kent delivered an eloquen

and interesting discourse yesterday at the Typographical Temple on the subject of "Brotherhood."

Rev. Alexander Kent delivered an esoquent and interesting discourse yesterday at the Typographical Temple on the subject of "Brotherhood."

"And all ye are brethren. This." said Dr. Kent, "Is one of the most radical and revolutionary utterances that ever fell from human lips. No statement of any modern socialist, or even anarchist, holds a greater menace for society as it is to-day than this.

"The conviction is growing and deepening that this fact is fundamental in all rightly constituted human society.

"There are classes of people in this country who have acquired such control under the laws which protect individuals and corporations in the accumulation of property that the great body of the people are at their mercy. A few people have it in their power to stop the wheels of all our important industries whenever such action may be needful to bring the multitude to terms. A single company controls nearly the whole coal output.

"A few thousand moneyed men can throw the country into a financial panic whenever they please. In the nature of things men who have such control of our material resources have a corresponding influence over meh. They have the power of influencing legislation in a dangerous degree, and they use it often without stint or fear.

"So that practically the sovereignty of the people does not actually count for much after all. They are continually surrendering it or bartering it away to these powerful classes for personal gains. These captains of industry coal barons, railroad magnates, iron and coal kings, stock gamblers, and money brokers, with other millionaires, are a part of this same sovereign people, and the greater part of the sovereignty under all ordinary circumstances is vested in them. Therefore unless these men can be influenced to seek the wellare of the whole people, unless they can be made to see the folly as well as the wickedness of a policy that is breeding millionaires on the one hand and paupers on the other, that is crushing out the great fact and principle and the one ha saliger of bloody revolution. It is pos-sible that the great changes that have taken place in our industrial and commercial activities, as well as the further changes that are now going on, and others evidently im-pending, are all in the line of peaceable evolution.

"Clearly the changes are such, in every thing but the spirit that informs and control them, as the better and completer organiza-tion of our industries demands."

#### MYSTERY NOT DISPELLED.

Detective Weedon Thinks He Has a Valu The case of Mrs. Isabelle Shipler, the young bride of a few weeks, who met an untimely death as the result. It is supposed, of a crim inal operation performed at the hands of some person unknown, is still as mysterious

Although there are less clues upon which to work, Detective Weedon has caught the thread of what may shortly develop as very valuable evidence. Before Mrs. Shipler was attended by the doctors, she had been using

attended by the doctors, she had been using ergot in considerable quantities.

The medicine was not obtained from any druggists but from an old woman. Just who this person was is unknown, but she is supposed to be some quack doctor.

Both the skilled physicians and the coroner's jury decided that the deceased died from the result of criminal operation, but the detective thinks that this is only suppositionsl, as the body was in such a bad condition when the examinations were made.

Mr. Shipler, husband of the deceased, said to Detective Weedon that his wife was not enclante, and denied that an abortion had been performed. The body was so affected

been performed. The body was so affected with jaundice that a perfect and accurate ex-amination was almost impossible.

#### A GARDEN PARTY IN MINIATURE The Small Scale on Which One Family Manages to Enjoy Life.

The back yard, after the fashion of city vards, was not very big, but it was exquisitely neat. There was a small grass plot some what larger than a table-cloth, on which the turf was velvety, owing to the tender care of the father of the family. The fence was whitewashed until it was dazzling, and then its overpowering luster was screened by green vines. There was a narrow border of geraniums and helliotropes next to the fence, and they blossomed with most amazing brilliagey. The path was guiltless of a single weed between its bricks, and even on washing day the atmosphere of the yard was one of great neatness. And last and best, there was a single year tree.

a single rear tree.

There were children in the family, too, but they were rather proud of their estate, and instead of treading the grass down they took pleasure in keeping out the weeds and in raking their diminutive garden patches. They had their rewards on clear spring Sundays, they they they be a treaty a family surday. when there was always a family garde

party.

On Sundays the table was brought out and On Sundays the table was brought out and placed beneath the pear tree for luncheon. It was spread with especial daintiness. The little garden yielded up its choicest blooms for the centre-piece. The salad, the cold meat, the thin sliced bread, the tea urn, and the great, heaping fruit-dish were all placed as at in tively as possible. Then the family gamered afound and laughed and talked and ate beneath their pear tree and managed to persuade themselver that they were really having a beautiful time. baving a beautiful time.

# The Clinese Language.

According to the estimate by Prof. Kirchoff, of Halle, Germany, the language most spoken on the globe, for the last 1,000 years at least is Chinese: for it is withou: doubt the only one which is used by over 400,000,000 people Hindustani follows next with an adherence of over 100,000,000 of the human race. English comes very close behind, being spoken by up ward of 100,000,000. Then follow Russia 72,000,000; German, over 60,000,000; Spanish 48,000,000; French, 46,000,000; Japunese, over 40,000,000; Italian, 36,000,000, and Turkish over 25,000,000

A Wonderful Pigmy Engine.

D. A. Buck, a resident of Waterbury, Conn. once made a perfect steam engine that was so small that the engine, boiler, governors and pumps all stood on a space only one-fourth of an inch in diameter and less than seven-six-teenths of an inch high. The engine had 148 distinct parts, held together by fifty-two serews. The diameter of the cylinder was but one twenty-sixth of an inch, and the whole affair, not including the base plate. weighed but three grains.

As She Remembered It.

"Children," said the superintendent of the outh Side Sunday school, "do you remember what is said of the lilies - how they toil not, neither do they spin, and yet'—will some boy or girl finish the quotation?" And a dear little girl in a pink dress rose

Sullivan in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these,"-Chicago Tribune.

The air-tight compartment theory of build-

ing ships was copied from a provision of na-

ture shown in the case of the nautilus. The

shell of this animal has forty or fifty com-partments, into which air or water may be ad-mitted, to allow the occupant to sink or float, Brutal. From the Chicago Record. She (during the spat)-You hate me, yo know you do, and why won't you say so?

He (calmly)—Because it isn't true. She (sobbing) — There! There you go gain—charging m-me with—falsehood. No Trouble at All. [From Life.] ist-I can tell a prohibition tow the minute I strike it.

Citizen—Yes, it's easy enough; all the drug stores have side doors.

For Summer Complaint
Use To-Kalon Blackberry Brandy. \$1 per qua
To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

# CLOSED DOORS ON SUNDAYS

Rey. Dr. Easton Opposes the Opening of Public Buildings.

SUSPEND UNNECESSARY LABOR

Blessings of a Christian Sabbath-Some Must

Work So Others May Play-Seven Days' Toll for Six Days' Wages-Drunkennes and Dissipation the End.

"Turn Sunday into a public holiday and he workingman will have to work seven days for six days' wages," said Dr. Easton, of the Eastern Presbyterian church, in his sermor last night on "Our Public Buildings; Should They Be Opened on Sunday?"
"In the discussion of the Sunday question,

said Dr. Easton, "two preliminary thoughts suggest themselves; first, that this city carries with it a distinctly national character, and whatever may be the nature of the management of our public exhibits here it bears a moral aspect to our nation. "The opening of the public buildings, it is said, is essential to the proper entertainment

of all foreign visitors. The laws of interna-

tional hospitality demand that we throw open

the doors of our public buildings for their in-spection. At home Sunday is their weekly spection. At home Sunday is their weekly holiday, when the entire population surrende with total self abandonment to the amuse with total self abandonment to the amuse-ments of the passing hour. Bob them here of Sunday recreation, it is said, and we are guilty of unpardonable discourtesy. "They know nothing of the blessings of a Christian Sabbath, but shall we therefore Christian Sabbath, but shall we therefore permit them to dictate to us that during their presence on our shores we shall forego these blessings? They know perfectly well that England and America are the two great Sabbath-keeping nations of the human family, and they will no more expect the abolition of the weekly day of rest and the opening of our public buildings here in Washington than they do at London.

"If we seek to curry favor with visitors either from sections of our own land or with foreign nationalities by abolition of our usages and customs they will despise us for our spirit of timid toadyism.

"Our own working men and department clerks can visit these places only one day in the week, but if their employers give them a portion of Saturday to visit these places the problem is solved as far as they are concerned. permit them to dictate to us that during their

"Of course all labor cannot be suspended on "Of course all labor cannot be suspended on Sunday, but I would have all unnecessary labor done away with on that day. It does not follow that because the first day of the week must not be made a working day, there-fore it must be converted even for the work-ing man into a day of purely secular amuse-ment, and every facility provided for the gratification of his tastes.

THE LESS MUST GIVE WAY. "A quarter million of people may desire t enjoy a certain recreation, but if their enjoyment disturbs the peace of a million that re

ment disturbs the peace of a million that recreation must be refused them. The less must
give way before the higher desires of the
greater. This is the simple proposition, in a
nutshell, of things regarding the Sunday opening of our public buildings.

"Great claims are put forward of the working classes enjoying that form of entertainment on Sundays. It is wholly forgotten
that the allowance of these claims must
necessarily encroach on the rights of many
others who over and above their individual
libertles have God's word upon their side.
For in order that visitors may see all that
can be seen there must be an increased force
of employes at work who are worn out with can be seen there must be an increased torce of employes at work who are worn out with toil of the week preceding—special watch-men, officials, servants, workmen must be on hand in the interests of good order and to display what is contained in the buildings.

Some chiefs of divisions must be on hand to give information, and others to protect from injury what is presented for public admira-"Now have all these men no right to rest on day in the seven? Do they not need the Sab-bath as surely as any of the classes for whom sympathy is expressed, or the visitors at the bath as surely as any of the classes for whom sympathy is expressed, or the visitors at the Capitol from other lands or our own country. Nor is this all. Turn the Lord's day at the Capitol of the nation into a mere holiday for amusement, sight seeing and pleasure, and what becomes of the just and proper rights of the thousands of christian men and women in the city to whom, the weekly Sabbath is a the city to whom the weekly Sabbath is a peaceful holy calm.

SPLE-CONSTITUTED CHAMPIONS. 'What right have the visitors to this city of even the working classes or their self-consti tuted champions to convert this Sabbath into a day of pleasure, flought with discordant

din and unboly turmoil? "One word to the working man, Preserve your Sabbath if you want protection from white slavery. Does not every son of toil know that the tendency is the reduction of wages—that grasping capitalists and cor-porations are even scheming to reduce the

porations are even scheming to reduce the pay of labor co obtain the largest amount of labor for the least pay?

"Let workingmen throw down the bars and plead for the violation of the Sabbath, open up your art galleries and public buildings and you will have to give seven days' toil for six days' wages. Do not thus surrender your sabbaths, but defend the sanctity of Cod's dearned, but it little as a seven days' to the sanctity of Cod's and build it little as a seven days'. God's day and hold it intact as your heritage, and your children's, and your children's chil-dren-a heritage once lost that never can be recalled. "Turn Sanday into a mere public holiday,

arn Sadday into a mere public holiday, shorn of all religious sanctions and beginning in seemingly innocent visits to art galleries and sightseeing in public buildings, and the inevitable result will be that thousands will end in drunkenness and dissipation. Abolish the day of rest here and its aboiltion becomes

the day of rest here and its abolition becomes a precedent to be quoted eisewhere, and hence the evil will be widespread.

"Further, if one is excluded from the departments on Sunday, so is another as well, and no injustice can be claimed from any direction. And in conclusion remember God's words: "Them that bonor me I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed."

# ROOT OF ALL VICES.

Rev. Byron Sunderland Believes That It Is

Idolatry in Various Forms. "On Which Side" was the interrogator theme of Dr. Byron Sunderland's serm yesterday morning. The text embodied the words of Moses as he descended from Sinai and perceived his followers worshiping the

golden calf.
"The root of all vice is idolatry, said Dr.
Sunderland," the idolatry of money, of
beauty, of fashion, or of fame. The idolatry
of the deluded Israelites was no worse than
the aboutinable worship we pay to gold at the

the about mable worship we pay to gold at the present day.

"With idolatry uprooted from our civil and social systems, the long looked-for era of peace and prosperity will be at hand. It is a fact long observed that where greed for gold is least apparent in nations there will be found the utmost degree of prosperity in the social happiness if not in a monetary sense.

"It is idolatry of gold that has led to our pending financial troubles and that is widening the guilf between the poor man and the millionaire. It is vain to repose hope in the ultimate exhaustion of the mineral mines, the source of our greed, but the tenor of the the source of our greed, but the tenor of th peoples aspirations must be changed. We must learn to trust in God, rather than in the base metal, whose possession more often proves a curse than a blessing."

The real estate man had sent the facetion man to look at a five room house he said he wanted. The prospective tenant found it in need of extensive repairs, and went back to the agent's office.
"I didn't want a six room house," he said. "That isn't a six room house," retorted the

An Extra Room. [From the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.]

agent.
"Yes, it is."
"But I say it is not," and the agent began counting them—"there's the kitchen, two bed-rooms, reception room and dining room; that's five, ain' it?" "Yes, and there's room for improvement that's six," added the facetious man, and wanted to see something eise.

For Wine Jelly Use To-Kalon Sherry. \$1.50 per gallon. To-Kalon Wine Co., \$14 14th st. ST. LUKE CHURCH TROUBLES.

Brought About By the Unfriendly Action of a Deposed Clique of Churchmen Who Resigned Years Ago.

The slight discordant sentiment in the Luke Protestant Episcopal church was not, it is claimed by the pastor, Rev. Alex Crummell, a result of difficulty between pastor and congregation, but was brought about by the unfriendly action of a deposed clique of the hurchmen whose resignation was enforced a

churchmen whose resignation was enforced a few years ago.

Some years since the vestrymen in the church were set at odds with the people, and the first action resulted in the removal of this board. Since that time they have been vexing the good people of Dr. Crummells' flock and have been attempting to dissolve the accord of the pastor with his people. When Dr. Crummell announced that he would preach a sermon yesterday as celebrating the tweaty-first anniversary of his connection with that church, the other colored churchmen of this denomination considered it a good time to get in some effective work. They succeeded in circulating the rumor that Dr. Crummell was going to resign, and that his action was forced by Dr. Paut and the people of his flock.

Several days ago Dr. Crummell was retired from the active missionary work of the church, and this probably gave rise to the statement that he had resigned from the pastorate. His resignation was accompanied by the following resolution from the vestrymen:

"Resolved, That in view of the increasing age and infimilies of Rey Alexander Crummell."

"Resolved, That in view of the increasing age and infirmities of Rev. Alexander Crummeil, and in consideration of his past long and faith-ul services during the past twenty years in this The money for the work, however, was to

continue until the month of December. There was considerable crookedness, Mr. Crummell says, less than a year ago. One of the churchmen who had been compelled to abandon St. Luke's called upon Mr. Crummell one eventure of the church was considerable to abandon St. Luke's called upon Mr. Crummell one even-ing and saying that he represented 100 people from St. Mary's and St. Luke's churches, who desired the resignation of Mr. Crummell, and that if their request was not conceded to they would leave their parishes and build a new church for their express accommodation. This was answered by Mr. Crummell the following Synday in an orange latter work before his sunday in an open letter, read before his congregation, denouncing the action and calling to question the character of the man who made the claims.

A meeting of the congregation of St. Luke's church was immediately afterwards held, and the general purpose of the flock was unanimously to retain Mr. Crummell. The vestrymen also warmly supported their pastor, and further, in the event that a resignation should be offered, they implored Bishop Paret not to consent to his withdrawal.

Several members of the church were seen last night and they were loud in their praise and commendation of the guidance of their ng of the congregation of St. Luke's

and commendation of the guidance of their present pastor, and said that there was perfect unanimity between pastor and people. They feared a resignation from their pastor and ex-pressed regret that he wants to leave in De-cember.

It is generally understood that Dr. Crum-

It is generally understood that Dr. Crummell will resign next December, as he has already completed a fifty-two years' ministerial service, and thinks that he had best terminate his work on account of old age.

The vestrymen at present are Jefferson Thomas, Louis Alexander, wardens; Wm. Lavalette, Charies Collins, Major F. C. Revells, J. L. Alston, Arthur Collier, Julius Van Brackels, Clarence Compton, and Charles H. Lane.

#### NATURE WAS HIS MODEL.

Death of William Hart, One of the Most Famous Landscape Painters.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 17 .- William Hart, a noted landscape painter, who for many years has been prominent in the art world, died at his residence on Chester Hill, this city, to-day. Mr. Hart was born seventytwo years ago in Scotland, coming to America in his youth, where he entered the trade of

in his youth, where he entered the trade of carriage painting.

It was while pursuing this vocation at Albany, N. Y., that Mr. Hart's art work challenged attention in the painting of bits of landscapes on the panels of the old Broadway stages, then being built at Albany. So rapidly did the young man's artistic ability assert itself that he soon quit carriage painting and entered the art world. For years his studio has been located in the Young Men's Christian Association building, at Twenty-third street, New York. Mr. Hart's most noticeable piece is "The

ant. Have most nonceone piece is 'Ine Golden Hour,' which was purchased by A. T. Stewart at a large price of which auto-graph etchings have been sold for \$250 each, This painting is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Hart was represented by his work in the American exhibit at the his work in the American exhibit at the World's Fair. He never parted with any original sketch, and these, numbering hundreds, constitute an important factor in the large estate which he leaves.

The artist's wife died during May last, and since then he has rapidly failed in health. His death resulted from heart trouble. Three children survive him, and, with Miss Clara McCarten, a grandehild, they succeed to the large estate. The funeral will occur on Wednesday, and the burial will be in Greenwood.

# WOMEN OF THE DAY.

Last Fall one of the leading magazines advocated a series of picture-que historical pilgrimages as a means of inspiring and instructing the young. A bright young teacher of physical culture and vocal instruction in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Arubah Latham, has acted upon that suggestion. This summer she is bringing East with her a number of her pupils, who are to spend their vacation with her on a New England farm. Thence which net on a New England farm. Thenether will make pligrimages to all the historically interesting places in New England, at the same time spending so much of their time on the farm that the effects of the sightseeing cannot be wearing. This sort of stu-dent itinerary ought to be highly delightful.

The University of Gottingen has graciously accorded to Miss Chisholm, of Cambridge University, England: Miss Maitby, of Welles-ley, and Miss Winston, of Chicago, the privil-ege of entering and studying on the same

overseer in one of one of its stoneyards. She is Miss Margaret Foley, and she has charge of the yard owned by Mr. James Nellson, the treasurer of the city. Moreover, Mr. Nellson says that she shows all the common sense, force of character, and physical endurance of the best page. the best men. The Etiquette of Sneezing. Referring to a recent paragraph about the

German Emperor and his "introduction" at court of a sneeze-greeting, a correspondent says: "The custom of saying 'health' to anyone who sneezes is very old, the answer to it being thank you. It is to be traced back to some hundred years ago, when an epidemic some numeric years ago, whose an epidemic was raging, whoding up in a sneezing fit. High and low, at court and in a peasant's cottage, this wish, expressed by the word 'health,' was and is usual. His majesty may laughingly have referred to the old custom, which may begin to be falling in to disuse, but containly he county have introduced with out certainly he cannot have introduced with words-if they are as reported-s

Something to Be Considered. [From the Chicago (Ill.) Tribune.] Contractor-How soon must you have the Owner-I want it finished in three m

exactly. "All right. I'll have it done in six months." "But that won't do. I want it in three conths or not at all."
"Thunder! Ain't you willing to make a easonable allowance for strikes?"

This Advertisement Cut from THE TIMES and 90 cents, will bring 5 bottles To-Kalon Claret to your door in a jiffy. To-Kalon Wine Co., 514 14th st.

He Knew by Experience

"I shall never forget the advice of one good

old German," said Sol Berliner recently. "This old gentleman was frugal and discree He told me one day:

"'My poy don'd garry your het op in de air ven you valk on de street. Always look on de ground. Perhabs you find someding. I hef looked on de ground ven I valk for dirty-five years, and I found sefenteen cends alreate."

For Table Use

FIVE YEARS OF GOOD WORK

Anniversary of St. Mark's Lutheran Church Celebrated.

REV. DR. GETHOLD'S SERMON

Eloquent Discourse on Steadfastness in the Paith-Music and Flowers Mark the Joyousness of the Day-Congregation from a Very Modest Beginning.

The fifth anniversary of St. Mark's Lutheran Church in South Washington was duly celebrated yesterday, according to the programme briefly outlined in THE TIMES.

The exercises proper began with the morn-ing service at 11 o'clock. The pastor, Dr. W. H. Gethold, Ph. D., preached a sermon from 1st Corinthians, 16th chapter and 13th yerse, the theme being "Steadfastness in the Faith." He desired that "this council should stand fast in the faith as an approval of what has been done. St. Paul would not have asked them to stand fast upon what was not scripturally true and correct." This advice is to love God supremely, because love is a tulfili-

ing of the law. "I believe," said Dr. Gethold, "that the time will come when the love of country will become amaigamated throughout the world into one brotherhood; and so I believe the time in their spheres in yender immensity of spaces and this earth of ours and all of heaven will be brought into oneness, with only one song to sing one anthem of praise falling from every lip, and that 'Love to God.' We are made to love God, but how can we love Him whom we cannot see or comprehend? I would not want to love a God I could not see and comprehend. Humanity and divinity are not in conflict, and do not exclude, but they involve each other. The only way to love God is through Jesust Christ, because us is both human and divine.

CHRIST REVEALS GOD. We look up to the dazzling throne of omnipotence and are blinded as when we look into the face of the sun of nature; but we look on Christ, the man of Bethlenem, and God is revealed. Save as an element of experience and character is the chiefest command of God. Above everything else He commands us to love Him. To stand fast in the faith is also an appeal

to realize and appreciate the power of the re-ligion of Jesus Christ, for the kingdom of God is not in word but in power. Power is a relative term with us, and man needs religion with power in it, because religion deals with actual life. No true man finds any comfort in the finely woven substitutes for religion. Duty gives meaning to life and its discharge brings a rich harvest of happiness out of an unpromising soil.

Dr. Gothold spoke of the membership being true and loyal to the doctrine and rulture of the Lutheran Churth; spoke of the Augsburg

confession as not only the confession of 53,000,-000 Lutherans in the world, including the 7,000,-000 in the United States, but the foundation of the thirty-nine articles of the Episcopal Church and the foundation of the Westmin-ster confession of the Presbyterian Church, and of every other biblical confession written and of every other official contession written or compiled since its birth.

"Be loyal to everything that is Lutheran," said Dr. Gethold, "for then you will be conscientiously and devotedly loyal to every requirement of God's holy word, useful in life and happy in the church triumphant."

A statistical report of his five years' pastor-ate shows that Dr. Gethold from June 14. ate shows that Dr. Gethold from June 14, 1899, to June 14, 1894, preached 711 regular sermons, delivered 159 Wednesday evening lectures, preached 51 funeral sermons, and officiated at the baptism of 70 infants and 5 adults; made 1,694 pastoral visits, 2,301 social calls, and officiated at 39 conversions, and united 22 couples in marriage. During the same period the church paid \$228.10 into the synodical treasury. The church now has 112 members, and the Sunday school numbers upwards of 130. The cash value of the church property is \$15,000, upon which there is a lebt of \$8,500 that the congregation assumes.

RAPID PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH. It is believed that no other church in the city has made as rapid progress as has St. Mark's. It was organized five years ago with a membership of but fifteen. The most cordial relations exist between pastor and people, A special quartette, composed of Miss Min-nie E. Fisher, soprano; Miss Blanche Reuckert, alto; Mr. George W. Zerbo, ten Mr. Cornelius Eckhardt, bass, with Mrs. Dodson as organist, furnished the music, The voluntary was an appropriate anthem entitled "Hear Our Prayer," the ret of the selections being those provided in the

of the selections being those provided in the liturgical service.

The altar and chancel were beautifully decorated with flowers, contributed by the cherch membership. A huge floure flower formed of pink and white carnation roses was suspended below the stationary metal crown in the arch above the chancel. This crown in the arch above the chancel. This was donated by a gentleman whose modesty prevents the use of his name.

There was a large congregation present. The exercises were concluded at the regular evening service.

One hundred thousand readers. Twenty thousand irrelation. That is the short of schat The Times will do, beginning yesterday. It is the people's penny morning paper, reaching its readers before they start the day's shopping. Remember this, you cho have goods to sell.

For Summer Complaint Use To-Kalon Blackberry Brandy. \$1 per quar To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th at GOT HIS EMPTY JAR.

One Unaccommodating Granger Who Got His Just Deserts. "I was snowbound in Michigan a few years ago, between Coopersville and Nunica," said a traveling salesman. "The snow was four feet deep on a level and still falling. The passengers had eaten up everything the train boy had, including even mixed candies, and children were crying for food. A grocery salesman offered his samples of tea and cof-fee, and these were boiled at the engine. Then I started, secompanied by another passenger, to go to a farmhouse to get some bread and butter.

We waded through the snow, and by the time we got there were nearly frozen, but we could detect the odor of cooking victuals and time we got there were nearly frozen, but we could detect the odor of cooking victuals and felt that our mission would be successful. In answer to cur knock a woman came to the door and flatly refused to let us have bread at any price. Five large loaves, just baked, were on the table and a jur of butter near it. I told my friend to go to the front door and argue with them while I stole the food. This programme was carried out, and I started back through the snow with the bread and butter. I had not gone far before I could hear the farmer behind swearing at me. Then came a race through the snow. Twice I fell down and soaked the bread in the snow, but I hung onto it, and reached the train at the same time the farmer did. There a hundred passengers were ready to help me, and we had one square meal. I had offered \$1 a loaf for the bread, and started to make the promise good, but the passengers insisted that the ise good, but the passengers insisted that the man should get nothing except the empty butter jar.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This Advertisement Cut from THE TIMES and 90 cents, will bring to titles To-Kalon Claret to your door in a jiffy.

To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st.

(From the Boston Transcript.] "There are several young men in the car," remarked Mrs. Holdstrap with some feelin "but they can hardly be classed among the rising generation."

Robert Reed Revised. [From Truth.] 'Tobacco is a filthy weed. I touch it not!" said Robert Reed; But cigarettes are my delight, smoke them morning, noon, and night!"

For Table Use Always To-Kalon Claret, 5 bottles for \$1. To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th st

DON'T PAY \$100 FOR A LOT WHEN YOU CAN buy lots at Columbia Park from \$25 to \$30, Cntil June 21 we will give you your choice for \$30; cash or installments; 10 per cent off for cash